

(X) R1 () R2 () R3 () PG0 () PG1 () Estagiário () Tecnólogo () PIBIC

Last Name - Frederico

First Name - Marisa

Middle -

Service (sector)

Strabismus

Nº CEP

A New Instrument for Botulinum Toxic in Injection in Children.

Author: Frederico, M.; Meirelles, J.; Nakanami, C.; Cunha, R.; Mendonça, T.

Objective: To compare the effectiveness of Botulinum toxic injection using electromyography's guidance and a forceps design.

Patients and Methods: 10 patients (20 eyes) aged from 6 to 42 months with infantile isotropy diagnosis were divided in to two groups: 1) Electromyography's guidance group and 2) the forceps use group. The forceps Botulinum injections were made grabbing the muscle as the same way the superior rectum muscle is grabbed in the extra capsular cataract extraction. Then, Botulinum was injected using an insulin needle. Botulinum injection was considered successful when the target muscle (medial rectus) decreases its force (assessed by active duct ion test) within 10 days after injection.

Results: In 5 patients (10 eyes), 12 BT applications using the forceps were performed. In the remaining 4 children (8 eyes) the injection was oriented by EMG. The new injection technique by promoted chemical paralysis of all treated muscles. Patois incidence with forceps was 16,6% against 80% when using EMG. In forceps group we had no secondary vertical deviation, which was present in 20% in EMG group.

Conclusion: The use of a special forceps to inject BT in patients under general anesthesia showed to be reliable and the incidence of side effects was less than that achieved by EMG. Besides, it requires no special anesthetic neither EMG with disposable BT injection needles resulting in a much less expensive procedure.